"FRIENDLY" FILIPINOS STEAL UP BE-HIND AMERICANS,

They Attack a Reconnoitering Party and Bring on an Engagement That Lasts Several Hours.

FIVE SOLDIERS ARE KILLED

TWENTY-FIVE RECEIVE WOUNDS DURING THE FIGHT.

General Wheaton Goes to the Rescue and Narrowly Escapes an Insurgent's Bullet.

FILIPINO LOSS VERY HEAVY

SCENE OF THE BATTLE ABOUT TWENTY MILES FROM MANILA.

Funston and Hale to Accommodate Their Regiments Home-Arrival of of the Transport Sherman.

MANILA, June 19 .- A battalion of the Fourth Infantry which left Imus, where General Wheaton is in command, this morning to reconnoiter towards Peres las Marinas, where it was believed most of the rebels who escaped from Paranaque and Bacoor had fled, was attacked in the rear by apparently friendly natives. This brought on a sharp engagement lasting several hours, resulting in five Americans being killed and about twenty-five being wounded. The loss of the rebels was very heavy. The battalion soon exhausted its ammunition and this afternoon General Wheaton and his staff, with the second battalion, two mounted guns and one field piece, went to reinforce the troops attacked. General Wheaton was fired on in a road and had a narrow escape.

Later the third battalion was ordered to the front and formed on the Las Minas road. Heavy firing on both sides followed the artillery being freely used. The enemy was located in the woods at Vera showing signs of retiring as the rebels were being pressed very hard. One gun of the Sixth Artillery in an advantageous position did great execution.

The fighting was still in progress at o'clock, at which time the Americans had secured a quantity of Filipino arms which had been abandoned in the woods. The scene of the fight is over twenty miles from Manila.

The United States transport Sherman, which sailed from San Francisco May 24 with 1,800 men and seventy-five officers under command of Brig. Gen. Fred D. Grant, has arrived here after a smooth voyage. One private died after the transport's arrival. The troops brought by the transport will go to the Island of Negros to relieve the California troops. General Bates, who arrived on the transport, and General Grant will be probably assigned to the command of the volunteer generals, some of whom will leave for home soon.

Generals Hale and Funston desire to accompany their regiments home. The Utah Artillery, it is announced, will accompany the Nebraska troops on board the transport Hancock, leaving their guns here. The Pennsylvanians will start for home on the transport Senator this week. The Indiana sailed to-day with 500 discharged and sick soldiers. She will go into dock for a few days at Nagasaki, Japan.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR OTIS.

Arrival of the Sherman at Manila-Volunteers Returning. WASHINGTON, June 19.-General Otis has

cabled the War Department as follows: "The Sherman arrived this morning. Casualty-Edwin L. Gavett, Company I, Six-teenth Infantry. Colonel Kellogg and twelve a degree from the university. He ex cases of typhoid fever en route. The Sixth | to go back to Cuba about July 1. leaves for Iloilo to relieve the Calrnians at Negros. Transport Indiana, one discharged as sick, with civilians, left for San Francisco via Nagasaki yesterday. Hancock and Sherman, with Nebraska, Pennylvania and Utah troops, will leave for the United States as soon as the troops can be first available transport. All volunteer oranizations here desire muster-out at San

The arrival of the Sherman means that Ceneral Otis will receive substantial reinfcrcemen's. The Sherman left San Francisco May 22 and carried the Sixth Infantry and a number of recruits, numbering in all forty-one officers and 1,856 enlisted men, under command of Brigadier General Bates. Colonel Kellogg, of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, was taken ill on the trip from San Frascisco to Honolulu and was invalided home from the last named port. The transport Grant left San Francisco last month with the Sixteenth Infantry and is expected to arrive at Manila early next week. Some confusion result s from the coupling of Iloilo with Negros. There is a battalion of the First California at Negros, under command of the officers at Iloilo. which is the headquarters for that part of

The cable message of Gen. Otis regarding the wishes of the volunteers was in response to a specific inquiry of the War Department, based on its declared policy of having each volunteer organization elect law, changing the rules for admission to whether it should be mustered out at San | the bar, unconstitutional. The Campbell Francisco or at its home station. It appears | law was passed at the special session of the from General Otis's message that the volunteer organizations prefer to disband at San Francisco in accordance with the original arrangements of the War Department. A model camp has been established at San Francisco provided with every facility for the comfort and convenience of the returning soldiers. It has been deemed advisable from a sanitary standpoint to keep each organization in the camp at least two or three weeks before permitting the men to go to their homes and scatter through the coun-

OFFER FROM CALIFORNIA. Ready to Send a Regiment of Volun-

teers to Manila. WASHINGTON, June 19 .- The following telegram was received at the War Department to-day from two senators. Perkins

and White, of California; "Southern California supports administration in its efforts to suppress the Philipor immediate service a well-organized and thoroughly disciplined regiment of infantr officers and men ready to embark as so ined regiment of infantry.

as necessary field equipment can be fur-It is stated at the War Department that

CCACCINIC California regiment offered by Senators D Perkins and White. The question of calling for volunteers has not been determined; besides it is not intended to organize State troops if volunteers are called for.

The Ethelwold Probably Sunk.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 19 .- The British steamer Brookline, Capt. List, from Baltimore for Port Antonio, Jamaica, which arrived here to-day, brought an officer and three men of the British steamer Ethelwold, Capt. Henshaw, Philadelphia for Port Antonlo, who were picked up eighteen hours after they had left the Ethelwold, then in great distress, to seek assistance. The Brookline promptly returned to the point where the Ethelwold was laboring when the boat put off and made a careful search for the steamer. No traces of her, however, were found, and it is feared that the Ethelwold has foundered.

Indianapolis Boy Wounded.

In the list of casualties cabled from Manila by General Otis there appears the name of Avery E. Long as one of the wounded in the battle at Zeapote. Long is from Indianapolis and a member of Company E, First Light Artillery, which took a prominent part in the battle. Relatives think he is the man referred to in dispatches telling of a sergeant falling exhausted from his horse after acts of bravery before the enemy. It is thought, instead of being exhausted, he was wounded.

R. C. BILLINGS'S WILL

About \$700,000 Bequeathed to Colleges and Other Institutions.

BOSTON, June 19 .- The will of the late Robert C. Billings gives about \$700,000 in public bequests, including \$100,000 each to Harvard College, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with \$50,000 additional to found the Billings student fund, and the Museum of Fine Arts, \$50,000 each to the Massachusetts General Hospital, New England Hospital for Women and Children, Children's Hospital and Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, \$25,000 to the Perkins Institute for the Blind, the American Unitarian Association, the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, Home for Aged Men, the Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., \$10,000 to the Tuskegee, Ala., Normal School, \$5,000 to Atlanta University, \$10,000 each to sixteen public and charitable institutions in and around Boston and numerous other sums of \$2,500 or over to various bodies.

OF GEN. WOOD

GOVERNOR OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA ARRIVES AT BOSTON.

He Says Conditions in the Province Are Improving Daily-People Rebuilding Their Homes.

BOSTON, June 19.-The steamer Admiral Dewey, which arrived here to-day, brought among her passengers Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, Military Governor of Santlago de Cuba, Mrs. Wood and their two children. General Wood was escorted to a steam launch and conveyed to the New York, where he had a conference with Admiral Sampson. Later on General Wood talked about Cuban affairs. He said: "Everything is quiet in Santiago province. Every man who is entitled to receive the United States bounty is being paid, and he is very glad to get it. Of course, there are a few agitators, men who want to control, whose ambitions have not yet been gratified, but they do not amount to anything. The condition of the | tempted payment of any dividends upon the island is improving daily. The houses are being rebuilt and a large number of the manifestly contrary to the terms of the people are at work in the fields. Prior to my departure," said the general, "I made a visit to every town of any size in the province and did not receive one application for assistance. The inhabitants are anxious to have their schools rebuilt and they seem anxious that the younger element should go to school. The troops are healthy. There has been no yellow fever since last November, and the death rate is about as low as it is in any good-sized town here. We are making good headway in the sanitary arrangements and the people are beginning to appreciate the changes."

General Wood said that there was no feeling in Cuba about the disposition of the revenue. General Wood left for New York and Washington this afternoon. He expects to return here for the Harvard commencement, when it is understood he will receive

AN INDIANIAN'S DISCOVERY

Can Stimulate the Brain at Will b Means of Electricity.

CHICAGO, June 19 .- A special to the Chronicle from Laporte, Ind., says: Prof. Talbert, of this city, who is now in Germany, has discovered a way for a much wider and more scientific investigation of the action of the brain on the muscles of the body than has heretofore been known. It has long been known that stimulation of certain parts of the brain would cause definite responses from certain muscles of the body. Professor Talbert has hit upon the plan of trephining holes in a dog's skull. which he will fill with ivory plugs, to which are attached electrode knobs resting on the surface of the brain. Wires are then attached to a battery and the brain at that point is stimulated at will. The location of that part of the brain governing the leg eye, nose, etc., may be found by this new

AN INVALID LAW.

Illinois Act Changing Rulemfor Ad

mission to the Bar SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 19 .- The Su preme Court to-day declared the Campbell Legislature in 1898 and provided for admission of students by motion who had matriculated in law schools prior to Nov. 7, 1897. The law was in direct conflict with the rule of the court. In its opinion th court held that it was inherent in the Su preme Court to fix rules and regulations fo imission to the bar, and that acts of the Legislature modifying any such regulations were not mandatory by the court. The de-cision renders the certificates of 250 attorneys invalid.

SURPRISE FOR ALGER.

Finnish Pienickers Sing "America" in the Secretary's Honor.

HOUGHTON, Mich., June 19.-General Aiger completed his visit here at noon and left for home. As the steamer bearing the secretary was passing through the Lake Superior ship canal a Finnish excursion enjoying a picnic on several pleasure barges was met. When the steamer was opposite their barges the Finns, of whom there were one thousand, struck up "America was greatly touched by the unique demon stration, which was wholly spontaneous upon the part of the Finns as soon as the liscovered the secretary was aboard the ne action can be taken in the matter of the steams

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION AGAINST THE FEDERAL STEEL COMPANY.

The \$200,000,000 "Combine" Restrained from Paying Any Dividend at Present on Its Common Stock.

ERS OF PREFERRED STOCK.

An English Corporation Awarded a Heavy Verdict Against a Tennessee Company.

CAUSE OF AGRICULTURAL DEPRES. SION IN THE SOUTH.

Industrial Commission Informed that Railways Are "Both the Daddy and Mammy of Trusts."

PHILADELPHIA, June 19 .- In Chancery chambers at Camden, N. J., to-day, attorneys for Walter R. Kern, of this city filed a bill with Vice Chancellor Reed asking the court to restrain the Federal Steel Company from paying any dividends on the common stock at present, and especially to restrain the company from paying the quarterly dividend of 114 per cent on the common stock that the directors declared on June 16, payable July 20. Kern holds \$25,000 of preferred stock. The vice chancellor granted a temporary injunction against the payment of any dividends on the common stock until the further order of the court, and ordered the Federal Steel Company to show cause in the Court of Chancery at Camden, on July 3, why a permanent injunction should not be issued restraining absolutely the payment of any and all dividends on the common stock until after the close of the present fiscal year. In the bill Mr. Kern states that the charers of the preferred stock shall be entitled | sents his reasons in the following letter: to receive noncumulative dividends at the rate of, but not exceeding, 6 per cent per annum for the fiscal year beginning Jan. 1 1899, and that this dividend must be paid in preference to any dividend on the common that the charter provides that the commo stock shall be subject to the prior rights of the holders of the preferred stock, and that the dividend on common stock cannot be ending Dec. 1, 1899, and then out of the surplus profits that then appear to have been made by the corporation. The bill alleges that the existence of a surplus of net profthe year and that any declaration or atcommon stock before the end of the year is company's charter and detrimental to the

rights of the preferred stockholders. Mr. Kern's counsel stated in court that efforts had been made to obtain a copy of the resolution adopted by the directors ordering the dividend, but that they had been unsuccessful, and the information regarding the text of the resolution was, therefore, based on newspaper reports. He also asserted that holders of \$46,000,000 of the preferred stock join with Mr. Kern in the issue. The capital stock of the Federal Steel Company is \$200,000,000, one-half preferred, the other half common stock.

How the Company Views the Suit. CHICAGO, June 19 .- The injunction asked on behalf of the preferred stockholders in the Federal Steel Company to prevent the payment of the dividend declared on the common stock is looked upon by the officers of the company as being of little importance. The bill for the injunction has not been received in Chicago, but one of the officers said he understood the preferred stockholders objected to the payment of the dividend on the ground that the company might not be able to pay the full dividends on the preferred stock this year. He said the company had set aside out of its earnings a sufficient amount to pay the entire dividend of 6 per cent. for the year on the preferred stock and that for this reason the preferred stockholders had no grounds upon which to asl

HEAVY VERDICT.

an English Corporation Awarded

\$355,000 and Interest. NEW YORK, June 19 .- The Supreme Court jury in the suit brought by the Industrial and General Trust, limited, an English corporation, against J. Kennnedy Tod and Jas. S. Leitner, as the reorganization committee of the Birmingham, Sheffield & Tennessee River Railroad Company, to-day handed in a verdict for \$355,000 in favor of the English corporation. The railroad company went into the hands of a receiver in 1893, and the defendants were constituted a reorganization committee representing the bondholders. It was agreed, however, that the reorganization committee before ratfication should submit their pian to the bondholders, and that any bondholder not agreeing therewith should have the right to receive the value of the securities owned by him. The plaintiff corporation deposited \$575,000 worth of bonds and afterward refused to indorse the scheme of the reorganization committee. The suit was then brought to recover this sum with

It was contended on behalf of the plaintiff that the reorganization committee reserved the right to construe the provisions of the reorganization scheme, which it was contended, was inequitable. The defendants alleged that the English corporation was party to all transactions of the reorganization committee and could not recover. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff company for \$355,000, the amount claimed, with interest, amounting to \$700,000.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

Views of James Barrett on Agricultural Conditions in the South.

WASHINGTON, June 19.-The industrial ommission has somewhat changed its plan for the work of the subcommissions during the summer months by revoking its order for the appointment of special commissions to investigate the elevator trust and the mining industry west of the Mississippi river, and, instead, authorizing all the regular subcommissions to sit during July and August. Under this arrangement the agricultural commission will take up the elevator question, going to the Northwestern States for this purpose, and the mining commission will go West for the purpose of looking into the conditions affecting in that region. The latter commission will hold its first meeting in Denver on the 12th of July. The subcommission on manufactures will

James Barrett, vice president of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, was the only witness before the commission to-day. He spoke on the agricultural conditions in the South, saying they were worse to-day than they had ever been in the history of the country. He said the cotton interests were especially depressed, prices last year amounting to a little over 4 cents a pound. At this price a man could not save himself SUIT BROUGHT BY W. R. KERN if he paid wages amounting to more than \$3 a month. Planters generally pay about \$6 a month for wages, and, at such terms, they could not prevent loss if they received less WHO IS BACKED BY OTHER HOLD. than 6 cents per pound. Mr. Barrett said that nine-tenths of the cotton grown was mortgaged before it matured. Rates of interest and commission were high and the merchants were gradually coming into possession of the land.

The banks charge 10 per cent. for money for three months' time. He advanced the idea that the national bank act had done vast damage in outlawing real estate as security for money loaned to these banks and that, all told, this act was, to the South, JAMES BARRETT ON TRUSTS the most damaging legislation that had ever been enacted. The witness said that nearly all the plantation labor was done by negroes, and that there was practically no immigration, because of the cheapness of labor and the social conditions. The railroad rates were such as to render it impossible to longer make watermelon growing profitable and the same was true of other garden products. "The railroads are both the daddy and mammy of trusts," he asserted. Mr. Barrett said the census of 1890 had

shown that Augusta, where he lives, was the most illiterate place in the United States, and he thought this fact was due to the presence of too much politics in the

The first witness to be examined when the industrial commission resumes its full sessions here in September will be Mr. P. C. Boyle, editor of the Oil City Derrick, of Oil City, Pa. His subject will be "Industrial development and evolution in transportation of oil from a historian's standpoint.' Mr. Boyle is probably the best posted man in the oil region on the history of petroleum from its discovery to the present time, and he is expected to give the commission much important information based on actual statistics. His paper, the Derrick, has been an authority in oil matters for over a quarter of a century.

VIEWS OF GOVERNOR ROGERS. He Sees No Remedy for Trusts Except Public Ownership.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 19 .- Governor Sayers has received a letter from Governor Rogers, of Washington, declining to attend the ter of the company provides that the hold- anti-trust convention at St. Louis. He pre-

"In reply to your invitation allow me to say that it will be impossible for me to attend. It has occurred to me in this connection that many people are advocating state control of trusts with insincerity, stock during this year. He asserts further | thinking in this way to pass through the next national campaign with safety to themselves, feeling sure that whatever state legislation may be enacted which will really curb the power of trusts will eventually be paid until after the close of the fiscal year | declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court. With those who thus and for that purpose advocate state legislation regarding trusts I can have no sympathy and I am bound to believe that legisits cannot be ascertained until the end of lative action which seeks to control the formation and management of trusts will prove ineffectual.

"In the first place the word 'trust' is mis leading when applied to a great many industrial combinations now threatening the prosperity of the people. In many instances so called trusts are merely larger corpora-

"It has occurred to me that corporations will be declared to possess a vested and constitutional right to buy and sell. Clearly it seems to me corporations, as well as natural persons, have a right to buy and hence a right to sell whatever is offered for sale in the market. If a sufficient weight of capital be employed a corporation or natural person has the ability and the constitutional right to buy all of a certain product offered for sale and this will unquestionably operate to fix the price at which such product will in future be sold. We can see that as in the case of that parent of trusts, the Standard Oil Company, the power to buy and sell possessed by that mpany is entirely sufficient to regulat the price at which oil will be sold. The Standard Oil Company thus gets the power to drive out of business all competitors and in this way to establish the price for which

their product must be sold. "I am at a loss to see, too, how the natural and fundamental right of either natural or corporation persons to buy and sell can be interfered with by legal enactment under our Constitution. For this reason I can see no remedy for the trust evil save public ownership. This new question of the trusts is really the very old one of capital versus labor, or, stated differently, the attempt of the almighty dollar to entire supremacy in the affairs of men. There is in all this an irrepressible conflict which will not down at the bidding of any state

legislature." In addition to this letter the Governor received brief letters from the Governors of Oregon and Pennsylvania indorsing the anti-trust convention and promising to be

in attendance. TO FOUND MODEL SCHOOL. Mrs. Emmons Blaine to Spend \$100,000

on a Worthy Charity.

CHICAGO, June 19 .- Hull House is having a rival in a model school which Mrs. Emmons Blaine proposes to establish on the West Side during the coming year. While the two institutions will have the common purpose in view of elevating manking they will be different in that the model schoo will endeavor to occupy the same relation toward the children of the crowded district that Hull House has taken toward their parents. One hundred thousand dollars will be devoted by Mrs. Blaine to the founding of this school as a sort of adjunct to the

shall be ready for pupils simultaneously wit the opening of the college, July 1, 1900. ONE MAN KILLED, FIVE HURT Collision Between an Excursion Train and a Freight.

college for teachers which her philanthropy

has assured for Chicago in the near future

Mrs. Blaine has her agents already looking

for a site and is determined that the school

PORTLAND, Ore., June 19 .- An eastbound Northern Pacific freight train collided last night with an excursion train returning from Astoria, one mile east of Linton Station. The cause of the collision is said to have been a misunderstanding of orders on the part of the trainmen. One man on the Astoria train was killed and five injured. The man killed is D. P. Bell of this city, who was engaged in serving are: Homer Darling, severe: Byrdie Put-nam; Mrs. Bell, wife of D. P. Bell; Jones Mallin, engineer; E. R. Barnes, brakeman. Both engines were badly damaged and two cars containing live stock were demolished, all of the stock being killed.

make a tour of New England during the PRESIDENT M'KINLEY VIEWS PART OF MASSACHUSETTS.

> Rides to the Base of a Noted Little Mountain in a Palace Car and Ascends an Inclined Railway.

VISITS NORTHAMPTON

ATTENDS THE GRADUATION EXER-CISES OF SMITH COLLEGE,

Receives the Salutation of the Students and Witnesses the Ceremony of Planting the Ivy.

LOVING CUP FROM A CHAPTER OF THE EASTERN STAR ORDER.

Mr. McKinley Meets the Aged Father of Capt. Cook, of the Cruiser Brooklyn-An Honorary Degree.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 19 .- Northampton was dressed in its best to-day to welcome the President of the United States on his arrival from Holyoke. Considerable effort at a general decoration has been made and the public buildings, together with many residences, were gay with bunting and flags. From every trolley pole along the entire route of the parade were suspended large flags, while every few yards were long streamers running to each side and caught up in the center over the trolley wire, forming a long, bright archway.

The President's train arrived on time an was greeted with a salute of twenty-one guns. William Whiting, the President's host at Holyoke, was with the President, and at the station were: Mayor John L Mather and Hon. A. L. Williston of this city, Hon. W. B. Plunkett of Adams, Miss Helen McKinley, sister of the President, Miss Ella Buckingham of Canton, O., and Mrs. G. K. Gliddon, of Boston, waiting to join the visitors. A rousing cheer went up as the train came to a stop and President McKinley stepped down from the platform to enter the waiting carriage. This welcome was repeated at intervals, and the President and Mrs. McKinley were constantly engaged in acknowledging the cheers. The presidential train stopped at a point where the carriages could be entered from the car platform. A reception committee, represent ing the city, greeted the party, and the local militia company, with the Grand Army, presented arms. The procession was then formed and moved through the main street to the grounds of Smith College.

When the chapel was reached the presidential party were given seats on the platform, while the seniors occupied the front row of chairs in the auditorium. The exercises were opened with singing and prayer and an address was made by President Seeleye, of the college. He spoke of the triumph in the struggle to remove the almost universal and unfair prejudice against higher education of women, and, turning to President McKinley, said the college felt that the chief executive, by his presence, had given practically national sanction of the higher education of women. He added tha he considered the visit of the chief executive was a fitting and crowning event of the last year of the nineteenth century. The speaker, on behalf of the college, expressed admiration of the national administration and the determination of the President to give the blessings of free and enlightened government to all the people over whom he was called to rule. He then requested that the President be given the graceful and respectful salutation of the assembly. and stated that at the request of the President he would not call on him to make an address. The exercises closed with the sing-

ing of "America." The seniors then marehed to the yard, where the President watched the ceremony of planting the ivy. Meantime in one of the rooms of the college, Mrs. McKinley was presented with a beautiful loving cup by the Bethesda Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of which she is a member. Mrs. Gen. L. C. Hastings made the presentation speech. to which Mrs. McKinley responded very briefly, expressing her pleasure and appre

ciation of the gift. As the President passed through the grounds to rejoin his associates Gen. B E. Cook, ninety-six years of age, who commanded a brigade of the State militia about fifty years ago, and father of Capt. Frank A. Cook, commander of the cruiser Brooklyn during the Spanish war, was introduced to him. As soon as these incidents had been concluded the President and his friends took carriages and were driven to the residence of Capt. Harry L. Williams, and after light lunch the party participated in a short drive through the city. Their course took them by the high school building where the students assembled upon the lawn were reviewed by the President, who was given a salute by the pupils, each waving an Amer-

As the presidential party returned from the drive it was met by the military company and escorted to the station. As the train moved away three hearty cheers for Holyoke were given by the spectators. The weather was delightful, adding not a little to the pleasure of the occasion.

VISIT TO MOUNT TOM. The President and Party Enjoy a Pleasant Outing.

HOLYOKE, Mass., June 19 .- The President's special train arrived in Holyoke at 1 p. m., after three hours' stay at Northampton. From this station the members of the party were driven immediately to the Whiting home, where lunch was had preparatory for the afternoon trip to the top of Mount Tom. A palace car conveyed the President, Mrs. McKinley and others of the party to the base of the mountain. At the mountain park a change was made to the car which goes up the face of the mountain. President McKinley was much impressed with the magnificent view from the summit. The return to Holyoke was made without incident and it was quite late when the party reached the Whiting home.

Notwithstanding the lateness some of the on to South Hadley, in order that they might witness a portion of the seniors' presentation of a "Midsummer Night Abner McKinley and wife, George E and it will go on.

Morse and wife, Miss Helen McKinley, sister of the President, Miss Buckingham, of Canton, O., and Mrs. C. K. Glidden, of Boston. Those who went to South Hadley returned about 7:30 and the evening at the Whiting home was enlivened by singing.

Tuesday will be given up exclusively to the commencement exercises at Mount Holyoke College. Here the President will present the diplomas to the graduating class. Governor Wolcott will address them and Rev. Dr. Justin Smith, president of the college board of trustees, will also make an address. Miss Grace McKinley, the niece of the President, is one of the graduating class and this fact, which is the primary cause of the President's visit, together with the fact that the President of the United States is to honor the town and college by his presence, is enough to presage a large crowd and unbounded enthusiasm on the part of the town's people and the college girls. The party will leave Holyoke at 9:30 and will arrange to meet Governor Wol-

cott at the railroad station and he will accompany them to the college. Final arrangements for the journey to Springfield are yet uncompleted. The main point at issue is as to whether the trip will be made on board the little steamer Mascot down the Connecticut river, or whether it will be made by electric cars. This matter will be decided to-morrow. The President announced definitely to-day that he will remain at Adams as the guest of W. B. Plunkett until Wednesday evening, June 28,

when he will leave for Washington. William McKinley, LL. D.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 19 .- An interesting feature of the visit of President McKinley to Smith College to-day was the conferring of the degree of LL. D. on him by the board of trustees, which held a meeting in the afternoon. This is the first time Smith has conferred an honorary degree upon a man. But one other honorary degree has been conferred by the college in its

MANY DISEASED COWS.

Germs of Tuberculosis Found in s Herd of Ninty-Two.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Germs of tuberculosis were found in every cow of a herd of ninetytwo that were received at the stock yards to-day. The choicest of the lot in several instances were found to be the most pronounced victims of the disease. In the worst cases the pulmonary organs were one mass of tuberculosis bacilli. So great was the havoc played in many instances that the respiratory organs had lost many of their bovine characteristics. Many of the infected cows were from state institutions.

ANOTHER SERIOUS RIOT

NONUNION MOTORMAN SERIOUSLY IN-JURED BY A MOB.

Women Took Active Part in the Proceedings and Threw Bricks-Action of the City Council.

CLEVELAND, O., June 19.-Up to o'clock this afternoon this promised to be the most uneventful day in the big streetcar strike. At that hour another serious riot broke out in an entirely new quarter and one nonunion man was sent to the hospital in consequence. The company began, to-day, the operation of two new lines-those on Scoville and Central avenues. The cars were protected by policemen and until afternoon no trouble occurred. Just before 4 o'clock two of the Scoville-avenue cars approached the crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad. There they were met by a mob of more than two thousand men and women. One of the cars was taken across the railroad safely, but the other was held up by the mob. A perfect shower of paving bricks and stones fell about the car and crashed against the vestibule at the front end, behind which the motorman was concealed. Women threw bricks and handed them to the men who were in the front of the crowd. The windows of the car had been lowered and the bricks crashed against the seats and fell upon the floor of the car. The conductor escaped injury, but the motorman, A. J. Mc-Grew, of St. Louis, was struck on the head with a brick and rendered unconscious, He was taken to a hospital. The patrolman on the car was also hit with a brick, but was not seriously hurt. A call was made for the arrived the mob had dispersed and no ar-

rests were made. Early in the morning men and women set to work greasing tracks at the corner of Pearl street and Clark avenue and at the corner of Jennings avenue and Clark avenue. The tracks were so well greased with soap, oil and other substances that the op-

eration of cars was effectually prevented. The demonstration which had been planned for to-night to influence the action of the City Council with respect to the ordinance prohibiting the employment of motormen who have not had ten days' experience operating cars in this city, consisted of a parade in the down-town streets with torchlights, drum corps and brass bands. A crowd of 5,000 persons assembled but all of them did not participate in the parade. The crowd was demonstrative but not disorderly. At the meeting of the Council there was a scene of great disorder. The gallery and lobby of the chamber were packed by a large crowd, and every speaker who was inclined to give the railroad company a fair show was hissed. This continued until Mayor Farley made a speech in which he declared that he did not propose to submit to intimidation. An ordinance fixing the requirements for motormen was passed under a suspension of the rules. A resolution was also adopted requesting the corporation counsel to report whether the franchises of the company could not be forfeited if it failed to run cars on all its lines. Several other resolutions were offered and referred

A special meeting of the Council is to be held next Wednesday evening and in the meantime a committee which was appointed to-night will seek to bring about a settlement of the strike. The leader of the strike | ward in large quantities." said to-night that about the only question at issue now was whether all the old men would be reinstated if the strike was declared off. The demand for the absolute recognition of the union appears to have been abandoned. President Everett says he cannot agree to take back all of the men for some of them will never be reinstated.

Striking Freight Handlers. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 19 .- The committee appointed by the striking fleight handlers to wait upon the different railroad companies and demand 15 cents per hour for regular work and 20 cents for overtime. called on the different superintendents this afternoon and in every case were met by an absolute refusal to grant the increase. members of the party decided to continue The committee reported to a turbulent meeting of the strikers held in Fillmore Hall to-night. Many men present advocated go- stroyed by illegal British or American acing back to work under the old terms, but, Dream" at Forest Park, out among the on a vote being taken, there was a big trees. Those who made this journey were majority in favor of continuing the strike

M. WALDECK-ROUSSEAU GIVES UP HIS CABINET-MAKING TASK.

Finds It Impossible to Placate M. Krantz or to Secure M. Casimir-Perier or General Brugere.

JOUBERT'S ALLEGED SCHEME

TO DRIVE THE BRITISH OUT OF ALL

SOUTH AFRICA.

The Boer General's Plan of Campaign in Case of War Between the Transvaal and England.

BARON VON BUELOW'S SPEECH

ANOTHER STATEMENT REGARDING THE SAMOAN TROUBLE.

Possibility that Germany Will Accept Modified Arbitration Proposals

PARIS, June 19 .- President Loubet has not yet secured a Cabinet. Senator Waldeck-Rousseau this evening declined the task of forming a Ministry. His failure is due, it is said, to the refusal of Camille Krantz to accept the portfolio of public works which he considers inferior to the portfolio of war, held by him in the retiring Cabinet. But for this the Waldeck-Rousseau slate was complete. MM. Poincare and Guillaine made their acceptance of office dependent upon the inclusion of M. Krantz. The latter, besides refusing the portfolio of public works, expressed his disapproval of certain measures which M. Waldeck-Rousseau proposed to take against the generals and colonels who recently inspired a newspaper propaganda in favor of the army. After formal consultations to-morrow, it is expected that M. Loubet will again

summon M. Poincare. The failure of M. Waldeck-Rousseau makes the situation exceedingly difficult Both M. Casimir-Perier and General Brugere declined to enter the Cabinet. Late tonight it is quite uncertain whom M. Loubet will now summon. Possibly he may call upon M. Sarrien or Paul Deschnal, presi-

dent of the Chamber of Deputies. A Coffin for Sale.

LONDON, June 20 .- Miss Emily Crawford, the Paris correspondent of the Daily News, says: "A curious message has been received from the Isle of Devils-'Dreyfus has gone. What shall we do with the coffin and embalming drugs?' This comn was specially made about the time of the Zola trial and was sent out by the Meline government because it was feared that, if Dreyfus died, it would be necessary to bring the remains to France for identification to allay the sucpicions of the anti-Semites that he had been

allowed to escape like Marshal Bazaine."

The Sfax at St. Vincent. PARIS, June 20 .- The French second-class cruiser Sfax, which is bringing Captain Dreyfus to France, anchored off St. Vincent, Cape Vende island, at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Her commander cabled "All well on board." After coaling, the cruises will proceed for the Azores, where another short stop will be made. It is said that M. Dupuy has refused the request of Madame

Dreyfus to see her husband on his arrival. PLANS OF THE BOERS.

What General Youbert Expects to Acc complish in South Africa. LONDON, June 19.-The St. James Gazette, this afternoon, claims to have received from an absolutely reliable source at Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, the plan of campaign which will be followed by Gen, Joubert, commander in chief of the Boers, in the event of war between the Transvaal and Great Britain. General Joubert's force. it appears, will consist of 20,000 men armed with Mauser rifles in adition to forty-size quick-firing guns, and 1,000 artillerymen. most of them drawn from the German and Dutch armies. With these troops, and help expected from the Orange Free State, Joubert expects to take the offensive immedia ately after the declaration of war, enter the Orange Free State and march on Kimberly. the British diamond mining center in West Griquiland, which forms four of the divisions of Cape Colony. Kimberly is about one hundred miles west of Bloemfontein. In his march on Kimberly Joubert will use the railroad as far as available, expects to capture the town with slight loss and blow up the De Beers diamond mine. Simultanes ous, it is added, the railroad from Cape Town to Buluwayo will be destroyed by Boes sympathizers and agents in Cape Colony. who will also destroy the Port Elizabethe Pretoria line south of Bloemfontein to prevent British troops from using it. Finally, immediately after Kimberly is captured. Gen. Joubert will advance on Cape Townthe capital of Cape Colony, through the western provinces, where the Dutch predominate and are expected to join the

master of Cape Town a fortnight after the declaration of war, and that he then will be able to dictate terms of peace. The Cape Town correspondent of the Dalla Mail says: "The government has forwarde a battery of heavy guns to Kimberly for the defense of the diamond fields. There great activity in the cape imperial commi and munitions of war are being sent porth-

Boers. Joubert calculates that he will be

ANGLO-GERMAN TREATY. Debate in the Reichstag-Britain's Samoan Policy Attacked.

BERLIN, June 19 .- in the Reichstag today the Anglo-German treaty was referred to a committee of twenty-one members. During the course of the debate Herr Lies bermann von Sonnenberg attacked Great Britain's proceedings in Samoa. The mit ter of foreign affairs, Baron Von Buele replied, saying: "I have no objection again define our attitude on the Samoa question. We shall not depart from the stipulations of the Samoan treaty, nor allow other ers to turn us from our course. We record nize the rights of others while maintaining our own." The foreign minister also said: "We shall provide for full indemnification of the Germans whose property was de-

After alluding to the powers of the hier commission. Germany's insistence on the principle of unanimity in its decisions and